32 PAGES-LAST EDITION

SATURDAY JUNE 15 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

ADAMS' APPEAL TO HAYWOOD

Court Admits Telegram Sent From Ogden to Federation Leader in Denver.

SAID HE WAS IN TROUBLE.

State Secured Admission of Six Drafts Sent by Defendant To Simpkins.

STRIKE AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

Attempted by Defense to Connect Mine Owners' Assn. With Violence There -Peabody's Daughter a Witness.

Boise, June 15 .- The prosecution in the Steunenberg murder case won its fight for the admission of the contents of the telegram Steve Adams sent from Ogden to the defendant, Haywood at Denver, in June 1903, and Detective Pender of Ogden, was permitted to testify to the contents this morning. The message was an appeal from Adams to Haywood for money.

The state then produced and secured the admission of six drafts sent by Haywood to Jack Simpkins at various times in 1904, 1905 and 1906.

One was sent just before and one just after the Steunenberg murder, and the purpose for which they were introduced was to show the relations of Haywood and Simpkins, who aided Harry Orchard on the first attempt to kill Steunenberg.

The state next produced the frag-ments of the pistol and device by which the infernal machine placed in the Vindicator mine was set off, and this led to a general digression into the whole story of the Cripple Creek strike of 1903-94, in which the defense sought to show violence and incitement to violence by agents and officers of the Mine Owners' association, and highlanded injustice by the millia

to violence by agents and officers of the Mine Owners' association, and highhanded injustice by the millia after martial law was declared.

Then the play went back to the Pea-body bomb to prove its recovery from the Coeur d'Alene river. Former Gov. Peabody, Mrs. Peabody and Miss Pea-body, who had seats within the rail, intently watched the production of the bomb casing which so long held trag-edy for them.

bomb casing which so long held trag-edy for them.

Charles T. Rosch, a plumber, testi-fied that he made the casing of what is known as the "Peabody bomb." It was made to order. He identified the bomb casing, examining it carefully. He said he did not think he could identify the person who ordered it and did not know Orchard.

Miss. Care May Peabody, daughter

Miss Cora May Peabody, daughter of former Gov. Peabody, was one of the last witnesses at the morning ses-She testified to seeing two near her carriage during her father's term of office. Her mother and sister were with her. Ochard testified that were with her. Ochard testified that one night he waited to shoot the gov

but ladies got out of the car-Richardson cross-examined Miss Peabody closely. She was ex-tremely nervous, but answered ever-question without contradiction. Rich-ardson's questions directed to an effort to show that the witness was endeav oring to bolster up Orchard's testi-

mony.

Former Gov. Peabody was the last witness. He saw Orchard in Canyon City at the time Orchard said that he went there for the purpose of killing the governor.

PENDER RECALLED.

The seats outside the bar were not more than half filled when court opened, this morning at 9 o'clock. J. T. Pender, the detective from Ogden, was recalled. Senator Borah stated to the court that Senator Borah stated to the court that in the statement made by Orchard and the testimony of Pender upon the stand yesterday that Steve Adams sent a telegram to Haywood, thus linking Steve Adams, as a co-conspirator, with Haywood, the state had the right to introduce Pender's testimony as to his knowledge of the contents of the telegram. Judge Wood said he had no doubt as to the admissibility of the evidence, but ruled that the state must lay dence, but ruled that the state must lay foundation to show that the original telegram had been destroyed. Senator Borah argued at some length and quot-ed authorities. Mr. Richardson argued ed authorities. Mr. Richardson argued that there was no possible rule of law under which the evidence could be introduced. For the sake of argument he admitted that Adams sent the telegram to Haywood when he admitted that Adams sent the telegram to Haywood when he was stranded and beating his way back to Dener from a mining camp in California, but maintained that this by back to Dener from a mining camp in California, but maintained that this rould not be strained to mean that a conspiracy existed between Steve Adams and Haywood.

ADAMS TO HAYWOOD.

The court admitted the testimony as a fectaration from Steve Adams, whom he state sets up as a conspirator. The declaration from Steve Adams, which he state sets up as a conspirator. The relegram read: "W. D. Haywood, Denver, Col. I am in trouble, send me \$75 at once—Steve Adams."

Pender was briefly cross-examined and left the stand.

J. C. Houston, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Denver, was salled.

HAYWOOD'S SIGNATURE. HAYWOOD'S SIGNATURE.

He said that the Western Federation of Miners did business with his bank and identified Haywood's signature on live drafts which were marked for identification. The drafts were in favor of L. I. Simpkins and were purchased on the Mechanics' ational bank of New Fork; the Park National bank of New Fork, the National Bank of Commerce, and the First National bank of New York, all of the drafts skeept one were agned by Haywood as secretary and tigned by Haywood as secretary and reasurer of the Western Federation of diners. Another draft introduced was signed by James Kirwan, assistant sec-

etary and treasurer.

Richardson objected to the introduction of the draft because immaterial and had no connection with the murder of Steunenberg. He read from the face d the drafts.
THE DRAFTS.

The dates and amounts of the drafts

ollow:
Jan. 27, 1904, \$93.20, Mechanics' National Bank of New York; by William
). Haywood and endorsed to L. J.
impkins, cashed by the Webber bank
t Wardner.
Jan. 18, 1905, \$62.50, National Bank of
'emmerce, New York, by William D.
laywood and endorsed to L. J. Simp-

kins, cashed by the Webber bank at

Wardner, 1905, \$319.30, First National bank of New York; by James Kirwin, and endorsed to L. J. Simpkins, and cashed by the Exchange National bank

and endorsed to L. J. Simpkins, and cashed by the Exchange National bank at Coeur d'Alene.

Oct. 29, 1902, \$115.60; National Bank of Commerce of New York; by William D. Haywood and endorsed by L. J. Simpkins, cashed by the Exchange National bank with the additional endorsement of Frank Tibbals.

Dec. 2— (second figure cut out), 1905, \$100; Mechanics' National bank of New York, by William D. Haywood and endorsed by L. J. Simpkins; cashed by the Spokane & Eastern Trust company with an additional endorsement.

Jan. 17, 1906, \$166.35; National Bank of Commerce, New York, by W. D. Haywood, and endorsed by L. J. Simpkins; cashed by "Matilda Simpkins (wife)," at Traders' National bank of Spokane.

After some argument Judge Wood ruled that on the state showing the connection between Simpkins and the defendant he would admit the drafts as evidence.

Twenty-one other drafts were intro-duced and the signatures were identi-fied. They were not introduced in evi-dence and were only marked for iden-

tification.

The bundle of drafts was examined very closely by Haywood, who conferred with Clarence Darrow on each

In cross-examination Houston said that thousands of drafts were sent out in the course of a year by Haywood, or in his absence by Kirwin, his assistant, MAJ, H. A. NAYLOR.

Maj. H. A. Naylor of Victor, Colo., assistant secretary of the Mine Owners' association, was the next witness. At the time of the explosion in the Vindicator mine Naylor was an officer in the national guard of Colorado. He went into the mine shortly after the explosion.

by the witness. They are believed to be the pistol with which Orchard said the mine in the sixth level was fired. Naylor found the fragments himself,

Naylor found the fragments himself. They were offered in evidence, objected to and admitted.

Naylor also identified a piece of wire found wrapped around the guard rail, the lifting of which. Orchard said, pulled the trigger that fired the powder in the Vindicator.

Under cross-examination Naylor vald. Under cross-examination Naylor sald

the national guard was called out in September, 1903, during the Cripple Creek strike. He was in charge of a camp about a mile from the Vindicator a detail was on duty near the

RICHARDSON INSINUATES.

Richardson asked the witness if he knew anything of the detailing or four men, to shoot up the toolshed of the Vindicator. In the course of his examination, Richardson instinuated that the defense would try to show that the defense would try to show that the Vindicator owners were behind in the payment of their assessment to the Mine Owners' association and that the soldiers were employed to create disturbances and destroy property which the Mine Owners' association laid to to door of the Western Federation of Mineral

Naylor said he knew nothing of any arrears due from the Vindicator mine. He is now assistant secretary of the Mine Owners' association, but was not connected with that organization during the strike. The witness was asked if he did not have a decided animosity against members of the miners' union.

'I don't know that I have," replied "Were you with Maj. Tom McClelland when he said To hell with the Constitution?"

"No, sir."

"Or with Sherman Bell when he said: "To hell with habeas corpus, we'll give' em post mortems?"

"No, sir."

"But you heard of the

we'll give' em post mortems?' "
"No, sir."
"But you heard of these statements' "Yes, sir."

do with the actual deportation of union miners from Cripple Creek, al-though he made many arrests, some of the miners so arrested being men

of family.

Naylor said he succeeded Michael Conners as marshal of Victor, Colo.

"And you were appointed because of your well known hatred and animosity toward the Western Federation of Miners," declared Richardson, "I don't know that I was."

Naylor was asked as to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of various men who served unstated to the character of the character

Naylor was asked as to the character of various men who served under him as marshal, among them "Kid" Waters, Jim Warford, Jack Bowman and others—questions as to whether or not these men were known as professional "gun men," were ruled out by Judge Wood, Atty, Richardson developed the fact, however, that Warford is now in the penitentiary, Naylor denied ever having known Tom Hogan or Harry Orchard. Hogan or Harry Orchard.

MINE OWNERS ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Richardson here indicated the rurpose of the defense to attempt further to connect the Mine Owners' association with the outbreak in Cripple Creek, this time with the Independence depot explosion to which Orchard has confessed on the stand, implicating Steve Adams. The attorney wanted to know if Naylor had not attended a meeting with Orchard and others at Victor the evening of

Three Sugar Companies Will Consolidate.

The Terms Are Agreed On by Which The Utah Sugar Company, The Idaho Sugar Company and The Western Idaho Sugar Company Will Merge Their Interests.

er of The Utah Sugar company, The Idaho Sugar company and the Western Idaho Sugar company, returned last night from the east bringing intelligence which will be welcome to the 1,500 to 2,000 stockholders of those companies scattered over the

This intelligence, briefly stated, is that the eastern stockholders of the several sugar companies have approved the basis of consolidation submitted by the local stockholders, and meetings to carry the plans into effect will be called in the near future.

As has before been recorded by the 'News," Manager Cutler went to New York for the purpose of laying before the eastern stockholders of the several companies the plan agreed on by the beards of directors here. The annual meetings of the stockholders of all the companies empowered the boards of directors to agree on a basis for con solidating the three institutions, and after several conferences the three boards agreed on a basis which was considered fair to all the interests

boards, all of whom are heavily inter- lowing basis: ested in each of the stocks concerned, are the following: Joseph F. 000,000, which is the par value of the

June 5, 1904, and if he had not in-formed the militia to be ready—that something was going to happen. Nay-lor denied that he had ever attended any such meeting and said the militia was not on duty at the time. "But you were anxious to get the

"But you were anxious to get the nilling back, weren't you?"

TROOPS IN CRIPPLE CREEK.

Naylor said he heard about the loot-

never seen one of those.

ne distance up a side track from

WHO STARTED RIOT.

On recross-examination, Richardson wanted to know if Clarence Hamlin, secretary of the Mine Owners' association at the time, did not start the riot at Cripple Creek the day of the Independence depot explosion by a speech, in which he urged the people to drive the Western Federation men out of the district. Naylor said he heard nothing of the sort; that Hamlin had spoken only three minutes when the shooting began.

"And then the militia rushed out and

(Continued on page two.)

o, sir; there was no reason to

General Manager Thomas R. Cut- | Smith, John R. Winder, W. S. Mc- , present issue, or \$10 per share. Cornick, Thomas R. Cutler, John C. Cutler, Heber J. Grant, John Henry Smith, George Rombey, C. W. Nibley and George' C. Parkinson, H. G. Whitney, being the secretary and treasurer and R. W. Young attorney for the several companies.

Manager Cutler authorizes the following general statement of the proposed basis of amalgamation, stating that there are several minor details yet to be passed on which will not affect the main result, one of which was the limitation of dividends on the the preferred stock will call for 7 per common stock, and the division of any surplus over a certain amount with the preferred stock.

The properties of the three companies are to be taken over by a new concern which will prooably bear the name of "The Utah-Idaho Sugar Co.," having an authorized capital of \$10,000,000 preferred stock and \$3,000,000 common stock, a total of \$13,000,000, which is the same as the present authorized total capital of the three companies. The outstanding stock of the three

in the new company issued on the fol-Utah Sugar Co., preferred stock \$3,-

Utah Sugar Co., common, stock \$3,-

600,000, the same as at present exist-The Idaho Sugar Co., \$3,850,000, preferred stock, which is at the rate of

\$11 per share for the stock now out-

Western Idaho Sugar Co., \$1,250,000, which is at the rate of \$12.50 per share for the stock now outstanding. This makes an entire stock issue of \$8,100,000 preferred, and \$3,000,000 common stock in the new company, and

cent cumulative dividends. The remaining \$1,900,000 preferred stock will be held in the treasury for future needs. A part of it will be issued to stockholders in order to build the new factory at Payette, Ida., dur-

ing the year 1908. The outstanding rights to the unissued stock of the Western Idaho Sugar company will be transferred by he present holders to the amalgamated company which will pay 50 cents per share for the same, in each or stock, at the option of the holders.

companies will be called in and stock Mr. Cutler feels that the proposed arrangement is a fair and equitable one to all interests, and that the amalgamation will be of decided benefit to the enterprise as a whole.

Richardson next attempted to show hat as major of militia. Naylor took ull of his orders from the Mine Ownts association, but the witness deslated he knew of no orders coming from the association at any time. Former Gov. Peabody, who was in the at the time of the Cripple Creek is turbances, entered the courtroom hile Maj. Naylor was under cross-xamination. He was accompanied by is wife and daughter. They were iven seats inside the bar, a few feet chied Haywood. Will be Dissolved as Soon as Lower House Acts on Premier Stolypin's Ultimatum.

St. Petersburg Assumes Appearance of Armed Camp-Social Democrats to Dissolve Fighting Organizations.

Naylor said the troops were ordered nto Cripple Creek Sept. 4, 1905, but here was no disorder until Nov. 13, then the spike pulling matter or al-eged attempt to wreck a Florence & Cripple Creek train came up. St. Petersburg, June 15.-The second Russian parliament, the Associated Press is informed on ministerial au-Naylor said he heard about the looting of union stores by soldiers, but he
had nothing to do with it; in fact, the
heady of the militia was not on duty
at the time—the local company was
the only soldiers in the territory. Some
of these soldiers, Naylor added, were
blown up on the platform of the Independence depot. thority, will be dissolved tonight by an imperial edict which will be promulgated as soon as the lower house acts on Premier Stolyphi's ultimatum. The possibility of the house goating the government's demand for a suspension of the 55 Social Democrats, members of parliament, who are charged with conparliament, who are charged with conspiring against the present regime, is not being considered by either side. The city has again assumed the appearance of an armed camp, the guard regiment last night left summer camp at Krasnoye-Selo for St. Petersburg, and throughout the night detachments of infantry and cavalry have been arriving here. The garrison of St. Petersburg is now double its ordinary strength, the guard regiments having been replaced by regiments of the line when the former went into camp. Long "After the union men were deported from Cripple Creek," asked Richardson, "did you wear one of those butons which read; "They can't come "No, sir."
"Did you sing the song that ended Y "No, sir: I never heard of the song." nator Borah questioned the witness "Do you wear, or have you worn," began, "a button entitled, 'I am one the undesirable citizens?"
"No, sir," said Naylor with a smile, ines of transport wagons with camp quippages, etc. trundled through the main streets all morning, interspersed with occasional detachments of caval-"Maybe he doesn't need one," chimed in Atty. Darrow of the defense. "But there are others who do," re-torted Senator Borah. y and infantry marching to the head arters. Otherwise the center of the lity bore its usual appearance, but the dustrial centers literally bristled with roops. Every railroad station was oc-"Well, then, maybe we'd better get him one," drawled Darrow. Naylor said he made an investiga-tion of the blowing up of the Inde-pendence depot, where 14 men were killed. The only clue he found were a wire and a chair round to which one end of the wire was attached. The wire

troops. Every railroad station was oc-cupied this morning by two companies of infantry and two squadrons of cav-alry and armored military trains were held in readiness, in view of the possi-bility of the outbreak of a railroad strike and the reserves of all the regi-ments were confined to barracks. All the railroad stations were watched by se-cret police in order to present the escret police in order to present the es ties and revolutionary agitators, among whom a general exodus is expected to begin so soon as parliament is dis-Refore the decision of the government o demand the suspension of 55 Social Democratic members of the house was made known, the central committee of the Social Democratic party, in ac-cordance with the decision of the con-gress recently held in London, issued a proclamation prohibiting members of

ighting organizations of the party. SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

the party from participating in high-way robbery, now so frequent, and the local organization was ordered to take measures to prevent acts of terrorism

St. Petersburg, June 15.—The parliamentary committee which has been examining the indictment of the 55 Social Democratic members charged with conspiring against the government, has decided that it is impossible to review all the evidence today and will ask the house to give it until Monday to report Premier Stolypin's attitude upon the

I. Kameshansky, the prosecutor of St. Petersburg courts, is now before committee furnishing explanations.

RECOMMENDATION ACCEPTED. St. Petersburg, June 15, 6:26 p. —The recommendation of the par mentary committee which has been amining the indictment against

e given until Monday to report, as impossible to review all the once today, was accepted by and parliament adjourn-

CHAMBERS LAKE. DAM, COLORADO. HAS BROKEN.

Fort Collins, Colo., June 15 .-Great slarm is felt here over report from up the river that the big dam at Chambers Lake which has been holding back 70, 000,000 cubic feet of water, has gone cut and that a wall of water five feet high is now rushing down the Cache La Poudre river. It is believed that all the people living in the lowisnds and on the river bank have escaped, but it is feared that many fishermen may have been caught in the flood.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Denver, June 15.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners spent the entire morning listening to communications. Among the communications was one from the Globe, Arixona, Miners' union suggesting that a new ritual be adopted, doing away with all signs and passwords.

Another communication was received from a member of the federation in Las Animal county, Colorado, asking that the federation investigate the killing of Alexander Obrenski, an organization of the federation, by Juan Eskumas at Rugby, Las Animas, about

JEWS WILL BURY EIGHTEEN SACRED SCROLLS.

New York, June 15,-Several hundred Jews of the East Side will take part tomorrow in one of the strangest fu-nerals that has ever been held in this nerals that has ever been held in this city. With the same geremonies and with the tenderness that they display at the last rites of one of their kinthey will bury 18 sacred scrolls in a grave at Washington cemetery.

The Mosaic laws forbid the use of scrolls if they are in any way damaged and further provide that these documents must not be destroyed but must receive a religious funeral such as is given an orthodox member of the faith.

faith.

The 18 scrolls over which this usual service will be held belonged to as many small congregations that had their place of worship in New Irving hall, in Broom street when that building was destroyed by fire. They were recently dug out of the ruins burned and torn. The funeral will be held under the auspices of the congregation Zichru Toras Moses, which was one of these burned out.

one of these burned out.

A large number of worshipers will go to the ceremony in carriages, while many will parade as far as the ferry.

EX-MAYOR PHELAN.

Says San Francisco Will Have Good Government for Ten Years.

New York, June 15.—Former Mayor James D. Phelan of San Francisco, who is at the Waldorf-Astoria, is quoted in an interview today as saying that San Francisco will be good for 10 years as a result of the graft crusade. Mr. Phelan said:
"San Francisco will have good sow."

"San Francisco will have good gov-ernment for 10 years, or until-men for-get the lesson. Some one has said that memory takes a vacation every 10 years. We have shown the rest of the world that we mean business and the moral effect of our probe in the entire country is bound to have a beneficial effect."

CUBAN CIGARMAKERS' STRIKE.

Havana, June 15 .- The cigar makers' strike is paralyzing the industry. The recent compilation of statistics by experts shows a comparative decline since Feb. 23, the date of the beginning of the strike. The total number of cigars experted in five months this year was 63.097,000 against 115.111,000 for the corresponding months last year. The value of the experts during this period was \$4,277,000, compared with \$6,32,000 during the corresponding period of 1905. strike is paralyzing the industry. \$6,362,000 during the corresponding period of 1905.

HISPANO-ANGLO-FRANCO DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

Rome, June 15.—It is stated that France has informed Italy that a treaty has been signed by France and Spain mutually guaranteeing the Mediterranean and Atlantic situation. A similar treaty has been signed by Great Britain and Spain. The two treaties are equivalent to a defensive alliance between Spain, Great Britain and France.

GREAT NORTH, ORIENTAL LIMITED IS DITCHED.

Minot, N. D., June 15.—The Great Northern passenger train, the Oriental Limited, went into the ditch at Palcr-mo, 40 miles west of Minot, at 6 o'clock the ditch and immediately caught fire. The injured were rescued with the greatest difficulty. The train was go-ing about 50 miles an hour and the ac-

STRIKES SUBMERGED ROCK

Holyhead, Wales, June 15 .- The Irish express steamer Anglia, with more than 500 passengers on board, struck a submerged rock in a thick fog this submerged rock in a thick for this morning. The passengers were greatly alarmed but the officers maintained order, distributed the life belts and prepared the boats for lowering. After half an hour the Anglia succeeded in getting off under her own steam and the passengers were landed.

The Anglia's hows were stove in above and below the water line, but her water-tight compartments saved her.

TOLSTOI SERIOUSLY II.L. St. Petersburg, June 15.—A dispatch from Tula again reports Count Tolsiol as being seriously ill.

water-tight compartments saved her.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

a month ago. It was alleged at the time that the murder occurred in a barroom row, but the communication indicated that it was a result of a

WM. M'CABE'S DEATH.

Defective Coupler Responsible, Says

(Special to the "News.") (Special to the "News.")

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 15.—The coroner's jury find that William McCabe of Salt Lake City and Denver, who was killed while coupling cars in the Union Pacific yards here last week, came to his death because of a defective coupler. Testimony showed several attempts had been made to couple the locomotive on to the car, and that while attempting to adjust the difficulty, McCabe was killed. Had the coupler been working properly, the engine would have been coupled the first time and McCabe's life saved.

GERBER CONCERT A SUCCESS.

Nearly \$400 Cleared for Benefit of Unfortunate Teacher.

Sympathetic citizens responded Sympathetic citizens responded generously last evening. In crowding the Sait Lake Theater on the occasion of the testimonial benefit concert in aid of Miss Neta Gerber, the school teacher who was so terribly burned a year ago in saving life. Nearly \$400 was cleared which will be used in defraying the expense attending the proposed skingrafting operation made necessary on account of her burns. Owing to lilness of two of the participants, their numbers on the program had to be omitted. But as every one of the other numbers was engram had to be omitted. But as every one of the other numbers was encored, the audience was given a good, long entertainment. The program as presented included: Soprano solo, "Air de Salome," from "Heroivade" (Massenet), Mrs. Marie Gerrans; plano duet, Lisat's concerto, Mrs. Markaret Robinson Kerr and Prof. J. J. McClellan; tenor solo, "Come to Me," (Denza), Thomas S. Ashworth; sextet from "Lucia di Lammermoor" (Donizetti), Miss Marjorie Mulvey, Prof. C. D. Schettler and Mr. Herman Schettler; contralto solo, "Serenade" D. Schottler and Mr. Herman Schett-ler; contraits solo, "Serenade" (Strauss), Miss Edna Dwyer; violin solo, "Romance" (Svendsen), Prof. George Skelton, accompanied by Mrs. Skelton; barine solo, "Bision Fugl-tive" (Massenet), Hugh Dougall; so-prano solo, "Obstination" (H. De Fon-tenailles), Mrs. Marie Gerrans. Prof. McClellan was the accompanist for the evening.

McCleilan was the accompanist for the evening.

The entire evening passed off pleasantly and profitably. The artists appearing acquitted themselves with marked credit, and their efforts were appreciated. Judge W. H. King, in behalf of the audience, appeared on the stage and thanked the artists for their generous courtesy, as well as the management of the theater and the public press in behalf of the afficied woman. He said it might be a year before the sufferer could leave her room. The ushers were personal lady friends of Miss Gerber, gowned in white.

BP. SPALDING'S ADDRESS.

Full Text of Rev. Gentleman's Remarks to Ministerial Association, Salt Lake City, June 11, 1907.

To the Editor:

I thank you for your editorial in yesterday's "News." You are right in saying that I do not "approve entirely of the 'review' issued by the Ministerial association." However, your quotation from my address is only a part of what was there said upon the subject. Since you have given any publicity to the view of the Episcopal church, the only bonest course seems to be to print it. honest course seems to be to print it all. If I am not trespassing too much upon your valuable space, I ask you, therefore, to insert the rest of my address, as follows:

dress, as follows:

"The problem is exceedingly difficult, because the consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints lacks, almost completely the two mental traits, which every teacher must count on, a sense of historical development, and intellectual humility. Since he believes that there was for perhaps 1,500 years no Christian church on earth, the gospel being restored through laws years no Christian church on earth, the gospel being restored through Joseph Smith in the early part of the century, and that since that time the oracles of reliable inspiration have been limited to his followers in Utah, it is clear that the whole subject of the historical discount of Christiania have been clear that the whole subject of the historical development of Christianity has no interest to the Mormons. Yet it seems equally clear that this state of mind cannot continue. In spite of himself the historical spirit influences him, though I am sure his present historical belief cannot be lasting. I refer to the history of prehistoric America contained in the Book of Mormon, which in the very nature of the case is not of special value in the study of comparative history. Nor, on the other hand, will thoughtful men be content with the ingenious, but surely fantastic study by will thoughtful men be content with the ingenious, but surely fantastic study of what took place in the universe before there was any earth, which a professor in one of the Latter-day Saints institutions of learning relates in his study of the "Scientific Aspects of Mormonism." Apocalypse, even in the old Bible was also a poor substitute for history. Then again, the student of Mormonism cannot overlook the noticeable lack of that spirit of humility which much characalso a poor substitute for history. Then again, the student of Mormonism cannot overlook the noticeable lack of that spirit of humility which much characterize every earnest thinker. Surely many members of the Church of the Latter-day Saints must feel uncomfortable as they use the confident final tone of certainty involved in the claim that they possess the only religion which is not an abomination to God and as being the only men on earth able to appreciate the last and greatest of His prophets. Here too, I cannot but feel, the thoughtful saint must see that his pride is not justified because it leads to narrowness and even on the principles of his own creed is inconsistent. A God, who has still many things to reveal to His people did not keep silent for hundreds of years and does not now limit Himself to inspiring prophets for His children to the Hierarchy residing in Salt Lake City. This is written in no spirit of unkindness, but with a sincere feeling that this church of ours has something to give to our brethren in Utah. We are an historic church, teaching the historic faith. As a great Anglican teacher. Dr. Sanday, recently said, "It is our settled belief that there is a Providence that shapes our ends and that this Providence never has wholly to undo its own work, but that there is a continuous purpose running through the ages." Morse Lectures, p. 5. And in our church, we at least try to have that spirit of humility which the new professor of Divinity in Cambridge university recently described as "recognizing that the world of our ideals, the dear country" or the soul, is no changeless vision of heauty, truth and goodness, but is a world of will, of energy, of unending upward movement, of faith that demands ever new yentures and

ness, but is a world of win, of energy,
of unending upward movement, of faith
that demands ever new ventures and
knowledge that dares nover cease to
learn." Yours faithfully,
F. S. SPALDING.

MAY CREATE SENSATION.

(Special to the "News.")

Evanston, Wyo., June 15.-It is laimed the local authorities have obtained clues that may unravel the mystery surrounding the disappearance of James Carter, the Ft. Bridger ranchman who has not been seen for three weeks. Murder and robbery are hint-ed at, and it is said the disclosures will

STAGNATION IS RESULT OF STRIKE

Your advertising campaign regulates most other things about your busi-ness—your prospects included— whether you realize it or not.

No Movement for Settlemen Where Local Plants Are Tied Up.

TELEGRAPHERS DUE TO ACT

Local Union Waiting Orders Fron Central Body, and is Raising Funds.

Cessation of Work Here Would Meas Cutting Out of All Messages From Mountain States.

When progress is being made with a full head of steam, and somebody blocks the wheels with a strike for higher pay, it is soon adjusted, but the developments in the strike series at present existing in Salt Lake indicate that this last lot are strikes of trade exhaustion, rather than only momentary hesitations in the forward

march.

With the cigarmakers all hope of arbitration has fled, and they sit quietly by while the public give up the habit of smoking home made cigars, and the local factory trade gives way to that from Key West. With the millmen, they are remaining away from the mills while a disgusted public turns its attention to other things than planning buildings, and with the electrical workers, they sit about in their hall, living on the surplus saved from former days of employment, while the telephone companies abandon all extension work and divert their attention from work and divert their attention from this field of labor.

CHICAGO IS FIRST.

However telegraphic dispatches from the east are to the effect that Chicago has been decided upon as a test case, and this union will be ordered out first, if all hope of settlement otherwise is abandoned. The other unions will continue to work, sending in funds to support the idle Chicago workers, and the strike will spead only as additional reserves are needed along the firing line.

BUSINESS WILL SUFFER. As in the case of the other strikes, a shut down of the telegraph offices in Salt Lake would do much more dam-age to the people at large than to either the operators or their employers, the

telegraph companies.

Manager W. A. Long of the Western Union said that he does not for a minute believe that there will be a strike. "I feel confident," he declared, "that matters will be adjusted,—it may be only hunch—is certainly is nothing more definite, but I feel that the service here will never be interrupted by a lockout."

TELEGRAPHERS NEXT.

So far all the strikes in Sait Lake have been of local origin, although the linemen, with headquarters here, were able to stop operations in four states. But the near future contains a promise of a strike that is because of no local grievance, but merely because the telegraph operators of Sait Lake belong to a local union which has officials reporting to a national union, and ials reporting to a national the exeutive committee of this national the exeutive committee of this national union is at outs with the head people of the companise owning the wires.

The quarrel is over a set of working rules, and demands that union men shall not be discharged merely because they are union men. The working rules provide that the company provide typerwiters instead of convenience the working the week of the provide that the company provide typerwiters instead of convenience the week. provide that the company provide type-writers instead of compelling the men to provide them, and that the hours of labor be lessened in several ways. The grievance committee of the union called upon R. C. Clowery, head of the West-ern Union, at New York, and received but little consolation. Then they be-gan to threaten strike, and to put the entire system of local unions into ship gan to threaten strike, and to put the entire system of local unions into ship shape for a longe seige of idleness. Orders to prepare to levy an assessment of \$1 a week preparatory to strike duty have been received, and local officials of the union say their men are ready to go out at a moment's notice.

WOULD STOP EVERYTHING. When asked as to how many messages would be shut out in case of a strike, Mr. Long declared that there are many thousands of messages pass through here a day, as this station is a relay point for all buiness originating in points east of Reno, and in some Idaho, Wyoming and Montana points. "To shut us off," he said, "would be to shut off all traffic originating in the mountain states, and they could do this just as effectively here as by stopping

mountain states, and they could do this just as effectively here as by stopping work at all the small agencies." Fifty operators are employed here and almost all are union members.

The big stations of the Western Union are at Chicago, New York and San Francisco. Most of Salt Lake's through business is relayed at Chicago, so that even the partial crippling of the service that would result from a local Chicago strike, would stop Salt Lake's New York and eastern messages.

"The business people would be hurt worst," declared Mr. Long. "Our work is classified into newspaper reports, business messages and social messages,

is classified into newspaper reports, business messages and social messages, and the business messages are by far the largest class. Then too there are the private wires to the brokerage shops here, that may suffer. Of these there are five, and to have them suspend would no doubt hurt the hrokerage business a good deal."

The Associated Press operates three leased wires. "I don't think a strike will hurt us," declared Manager Dod of that institution, "unless it takes in all the wire chiefs of the big offices. If these people do not strike, and remain where they can cut in our wires, we can get our messages through, for our operators are all old Associated Press workers, and are loyal to the company. They are not in the union. Years of experience with difficulties have made our head offices resourceful in handling news, so it is safe to count that it will come in whether there are wires or not."

LAST MILL OUT. When the mills of Salt Lake ordered an open shop for the future, the Central mill held out, and remained a union shop. Today it came over to the open shop idea, and posted notices that union men need not apply if they want to work exclusively with their kind. This makes all the mills firmly established to the open shop policy.

CAMPBELL WILL CASE,

Honolulu, June 14, 9:40 p. m.—In the Campbell will case it was decided today that the order for the distribution of the estate to the trustees of the children of the Princess Kawananakoa and for the benefit of Mrs. Walter MacFarland, dated from the filling of the final accounts of the administrators. ministrators,



STEVE ADAMS.

Who shares the "Honors" With Harry Orchard.